

4.1.4 ASSESSING FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROLLING WHEAT FOLIAR DISEASE - LAKE BOLAC (LANDMARK)

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Crop type: Kellalac wheat

Location: Lake Bolac,
Western District Victoria

Sowing date: 11th June 2003

Soil: Clay loam with good moisture
GSR: 384mm

Aim:
To compare the performance of a number of foliar fungicides in wheat.

Paddock history:
2002 - Clover pasture
2001 - Grass pasture

Trial information:
Three replicates of small plots 1.75m x 10m

Results:

Table 44: Summary of Monitoring and Yield Data

Treatment /ha		Leaf rust 12/11 % leaf (top 3)	Leaf rust 24/11 % leaf (top 2)	Yield T/ha	% Untreated	Screenings	Protein
Applied Z35 23 rd Oct	Applied Z50 12 th Nov						
Untreated		13	32	3.76	100	8	12.5
Triad 750ml		9	11	4.08	109	7	12.7
Tilt 250ml		13	9	3.83	102	10	11.9
Amistar Xtra 400ml		1	2	4.02	107	5	11.8
BASF exp. 375ml		9	4	4.01	107	9	12.7
Opus 250ml		11	14	3.85	102	9	12.6
Opus 500ml		4	2	4.06	108	7	11.5
Tilt turbo 250ml		3	5	3.64	97	6	13.1
Rovral 250ml		8	13	3.97	106	6	11.8
Tilt 150ml	Tilt 250ml	6	5	4.02	107	7	13.3
Opus 200ml	Opus 375ml	12	1	3.97	106	6	11.3
CV				7.36%			
LSD				0.482			

Discussion:

This trial had relatively low levels of leaf rust and although there were no significant differences, most treatments yielded higher than the untreated.

Amistar Xtra and Opus 500ml were the most effective at reducing rust and were also amongst the highest yielding at 107% and 108% respectively. The highest yield was also the most cost effective, being Triad at 109% of untreated.

There did not seem to be a benefit from the double application of either treatment, probably because the second application was too late.

Although still quite low there was a better correlation between yield and the late rust reduction, $R^2 = -0.43$ than there was for yield and the early rust reduction, $R^2 = -0.19$.